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UNHCR ACTIVITIES FINANCED BY VOLUNTARY FUNDS: REPORT FOR 1993-1994 AND PROPOSED PROGRAMMES AND BUDGET FOR 1995

PART II. ASIA AND OCEANIA

Section 6 - Indonesia

(submitted by the High Commissioner)

GE.94-03193

II.6 INDONESIA

Country Overview

Characteristics of the refugee population

1. At the end of 1993, Indonesia hosted 10,258 asylum-seekers and refugees comprising 10,240 Vietnamese and 18 refugees from other countries, including Ethiopia, Liberia, Myanmar, Somalia and the former Yugoslavia. In addition, there were 520 Cambodians still awaiting repatriation to their country of origin.

2. The Vietnamese and Cambodians reside in a refugee camp on Galang Island which is administered by the Indonesian authorities. The non-Indo-Chinese refugees and asylum-seekers live mainly in Jakarta and receive direct assistance from UNHCR.

3. The Indo-Chinese population decreased by 30 per cent in 1993, with a population of 10,800 compared to a population of 15,566 at the end of 1992. The decrease was due to resettlement and voluntary repatriation. Only 23 Vietnamese arrived in Indonesia in 1993.

4. Approximately 42 per cent of the Vietnamese refugees were women, while 31 per cent were children below the age of 18. Among the population of children, approximately half were below five years of age.

Major developments (1993 and first quarter of 1994)

5. The refugee status determination process for the Vietnamese in Indonesia was completed in 1993 after some delays due to appeals being finalized. A total of 17,303 individuals were screened for refugee status. Of these, 5,399 were accepted as refugees at first instance, while another 2,748 persons were accepted on appeal. A total of 9,156 were rejected and will have to return to Viet Nam.

6. The Indonesian and Vietnamese Governments signed a Memorandum of Understanding in October 1993, for the Orderly Repatriation Programme (ORP) of Vietnamese who did not qualify for refugee status. By the end of 1993 no ORP movements had taken place and opposition to the programme had been voiced by the Vietnamese in Galang camp.

Programme objectives and priorities

7. The objective remains the resettlement of Vietnamese refugees and the repatriation of those determined not to be refugees. A small number of residual cases are likely to remain in Galang camp after the end of 1994, and a solution will have to be found for them.

8. Efforts will continue to ensure the repatriation of Cambodian refugees. A group of officials from Cambodia visited Galang camp in March 1994 to meet with Cambodian refugees to promote their repatriation at the earliest opportunity.

9. UNHCR will continue to determine the refugee status of non-Indo-Chinese asylum-seekers. Assistance will be given directly to needy refugees in the form of subsistence allowances as well as counselling while durable solutions are being identified.

Arrangements for implementation/related inputs

10. UNHCR's main operational partner is the Government of Indonesia through its inter-Departmental Refugee Task Force (PV3 - Handling and Processing Vietnamese Refugees) which is supervised by a Chairman based in Jakarta (P3VP).

11. The operations in Tanjung Pinang and Galang Island are supervised by the Commandant of the Navy (P3VD-NAVY) in Tanjung Pinang. The Indonesian Red Cross (PMI) is responsible for the primary education programme and health and social services in the camp.

12. The International Organization for Migration (IOM) arranges medical examinations and travel for refugees resettling in third countries and for screened-out Vietnamese repatriating to Viet Nam. The World Food Programme (WFP) provides basic food commodities to Galang camp which include rice, canned fish, meat, pulses, vegetable oil, sugar and salt. UNHCR, in cooperation with the Government of Indonesia, oversees all technical services in the camp. It is planned to scale down these services adjusting them to both the caseload and requirements.

General Programmes

Care and maintenance

(a) **Variations in planned activities in 1993**

13. Assistance activities were streamlined in relation to the decreasing caseload, as well as to encourage repatriation to Viet Nam. Assistance under this project covered mainly the basic needs of the caseload which included food, health, domestic items, shelter, water supply, sanitation, primary education, social services and support to the operational partner. As for non-Indo-Chinese refugees, UNHCR provided assistance in the form of subsistence allowances and counselling directly to individual refugees.

(b) **1994 planned implementation**

14. Care and maintenance assistance in 1994 will cover only the basic needs of non-Indo-Chinese in the form of food, shelter, health, transport, education and ylegal support.

15. Counselling will be provided to determine the needs and level of assistance required by individual non-Indo-Chinese refugees awaiting resettlement or local integration. The planned assistance is kept at the same level as in 1993.

(c) **1995 programme proposals**

16. Only care and maintenance assistance for the non-Indo-Chinese refugees is planned for 1995. This assistance will cover counselling and subsistence allowances for individuals. The proposed level of assistance is the same as in previous years.

Special Programmes

Comprehensive Plan of Action for Indo-Chinese refugees (CPA)

Care and maintenance

(a) **Variations in planned activities in 1993**

17. Care and maintenance assistance for Indo-Chinese asylum-seekers who were awaiting refugee status determination or whose cases had already been rejected was covered by the CPA programme.

18. An average of 10,000 persons received multi-sectoral assistance in 1993, which included food, domestic items, water supply, sanitation facilities, shelter and social services. Also covered was the implementation of refugee status determination procedures which were completed in the course of 1993.

(b) **1994 planned implementation**

19. UNHCR will continue to provide assistance to Indo-Chinese in Galang camp in 1994. The programme will be regularly adjusted according to the number of beneficiaries, and only limited maintenance of infrastructure in the camp will be undertaken.

(c) **1995 programme proposals**

20. It is expected that there will be a small residual group of Vietnamese whose cases have been rejected under refugee status determination procedures and of refugees who have failed to obtain resettlement places remaining in Indonesia in the first half of 1995. They will have to be assisted until solutions have been found before the completion of the CPA at the end of 1995. Special measures and additional efforts will be necessary to find a solution for this group.

Voluntary repatriation

(a) **Variations in planned activities in 1993**

21. Efforts focused on the promotion of voluntary repatriation and the Orderly Repatriation Programme (ORP). In 1993, a total of 736 Vietnamese and 58 Cambodians left Indonesia for their countries of origin. Education and counselling activities were directed towards preparing these returnees for reintegration in their countries of origin. Special efforts were made to improve employment opportunities in Viet Nam for women returnees.

(b) **1994 planned implementation**

22. Renewed efforts will be made to prepare the population for return to their country of origin by re-opening the information centre in Galang Camp. Materials will be sought from Viet Nam to cover as wide a range of subjects as possible.

23. A transit centre for repatriation with a capacity for some 200 persons will be created in Batam to separate candidates for voluntary repatriation from the rest of the camp population. This arrangement will facilitate the repatriation process and prevent interference on the part of those who oppose voluntary repatriation.

(c) **1995 programme proposals**

24. It is foreseen that some 2,000 rejected asylum-seekers who refuse to return, or refugees who cannot be resettled, will still be in Indonesia. Special arrangements with a focus on individual cases will be necessary to find solutions to their problems prior to the completion of the CPA by the end of 1995.

Programme Delivery and Administrative Support Costs

(a) **Variations in planned activities in 1993**

25. Two international and two local posts were not filled in 1993, as a result of which total expenditure in 1993, particularly in relation to salaries was lower than expected.

(b) **1994 planned implementation**

26. The revised estimate for the 1994 administrative budget is higher than the initial 1994 budget, mainly as a result of increases under salaries and common staff costs, arising from the extension of one post of Resettlement Assistant and two posts of Durable Solutions Officer until 31 December 1994 and 30 June 1995 respectively. With the overall reduction in activities, non-staff costs under overtime and local travel on official business have been reduced, as have general operating expenses and requirements for the acquisition of furniture and equipment. The 1994 staffing level will be maintained to discharge effectively the functions of pursuing durable solutions for refugees and asylum-seekers remaining in the country.

(c) **1995 programme proposals**

27. The total initial 1995 estimate is lower than the 1994 revised requirements, mainly under salaries and common staff costs, as a result of the discontinuation of the post of Resettlement Assistant and that of Head of Sub-Office in Tanjung Pinang on 31 December 1994. Needs under non-staff costs, general operating expenses, office supplies and materials and permanent equipment are estimated to be lower, in anticipation of a further reduction in activities of the Sub-Office in Tanjung Pinang. Costs under joint United Nations activities, related to the supply of materials from the United Nations Information Centre (UNIC) are estimated to be marginally higher in 1995.

UNHCR EXPENDITURE IN INDONESIA

(in thousands of United States dollars)

1993	1994		1995	
AMOUNT OBLIGATED	ALLOCATION APPROVED BY 1993 EXCOM	PROPOSED REVISED ALLOCATION	SOURCE OF FUNDS AND TYPE OF ASSISTANCE	PROPOSED ALLOCATION/ PROJECTION
GENERAL PROGRAMMES (1)				
92.0	39.4	38.7	CARE AND MAINTENANCE	38.7
0.3 a/	–	–	LOCAL SETTLEMENT	–
84.2 b/	–	–	RESETTLEMENT	–
–	–	412.7	PROGRAMME DELIVERY See Annexes I a and II a	287.4
176.5	39.4	451.4	SUB–TOTAL OPERATIONS	326.1
280.5	305.3	35.0	ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT See Annexes I b and II b	30.6
457.0	344.7	486.4	T O T A L (1)	356.7
SPECIAL PROGRAMMES (2)				
2,586.9	1,106.5	981.6	COMPREHENSIVE PLAN OF ACTION	178.7
–	–	321.1	PROGRAMME DELIVERY See Annexes I a and II a	122.1
0.4	–	–	OTHER TRUST FUNDS	–
38.0	33.2	–	ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT Junior Professional Officer	–
2,625.3	1,139.7	1,302.7	T O T A L (2)	300.8
3,082.3	1,484.4	1,789.1	GRAND TOTAL (1+2)	657.5

a/ obligation incurred against Overall Allocation
b/ of which US$ 1,212 incurred against Overall Allocation